

## MODEL

Thousands of people united with us last evening in celebrating the fifth anniversary of the opening of our store. In the MODEL you now find by far

The Largest Store,  
The Largest Stock,  
The Lowest Prices

Of any Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hat House in the State of Indiana.

Every one invited to call and look through our stock.

## MODEL CLOTHING CO

## MURPHY, HIBBEN &amp; CO

Will offer during Fair Week unusually attractive prices on leading staple Brown, Bleached and Colored Cottons, Dress Goods, Woolens, Notions, etc.

The largest and most important display ever attempted in this State. Complete lines in all departments.

50 cases Robe Prints at 1/2c less than prevailing prices.  
100 cases new, desirable styles Dress Prints at a material reduction.

25 cases 30-inch Shirting Checks at very interesting prices.  
25 cases Three-quarter-wool Dress Goods at 15 per cent. less than prevailing quotation.

Cotton Warp, Wool and Silk Warp Henriettas, black and colors, from 20c to \$1.25.

50 and 54-inch Sackings, Habit Cloths, "F. & H." Broadcloths, Tricots, Silk Plushes, Moire Satin, Silk Trimmings, Fur Trimmings and Sectional Braid Trimmings.

The unrivaled Columbus Swansdown Canton Flannels, browns, bleaches and dyed colors.

Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats and Rushes.

A second importation Table Linens received through the Indianapolis Customs Office now open.

Full line "Waterloo" Shawls; our own importation Beaver Shawls, Muffs, Cardigan Jackets.

Underwear, Hosiery, Knit Woolens,  
Notions.

Imported "Zephyr Germantown," "Red Bear" Saxony, "AA" German Knitting Worsteds, Cashmere "H" Yarns, Blankets, Jeans, Cassimeres.

We are Selling Agents in this city for:

Seymour Woolen Mills, Seymour, Ind.—BLANKETS, FLANNELS, YARNS and SKIRTINGS.

South Bend Woolen Mills, South Bend, Ind.—CASSIMERES, FLANNELS.

Clear Lake Woolen Mills, LaPorte, Ind.—FLANNELS.

Springfield Woolen Mills, Springfield, Ill.—CASSIMERES.

Evansville Woolen Mills, Evansville, Ind.—JEANS.

Louisville, Ky., Woolen Mills—JEANS.

## Lowest Prices Always a Certainty.

## MURPHY, HIBBEN &amp; CO

97 and 99 South Meridian Street.

26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 E. Georgia St. (Annexed.)

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

C. E. KREGLO

125 North Delaware St.

NO CHARGE for CHAPEL for services.

Only Free Ambulance. Telephone 564.

## PAPER INDIANA PAPER CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN PAPER.

The Paper upon which THE JOURNAL is printed is made by this company.

OUR assortment of TABLE AND POCKET LILLY & STALNAKER CUTLERY is complete. Call and see our new patterns.

Subscribe for the Weekly Indiana State Journal,

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

TUESDAY—Light rain, slightly warmer.

## HOW WILL YOU HAVE IT?

Fair week is always a great one, for then come from all over this great State her sons and daughters to see and be seen.

## THE GREAT SIGHT

No sight is more worth seeing than THE GREAT WHEN CLOTHING STORE.

See its show windows.

Come inside and see its various departments.

See its elevated railway which carries bundles from all parts of the store to the wrapping counter and brings them back ready for you.

See its new Fall Hats.

See its new fall and winter Suits and Coats and Underwear.

See its prices, always lower than anybody else.

See its goods, always guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

ARE YOU?

See its goods, always guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

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## THE PARNELL COMMISSION

Opening Session of the Extrajudicial Tribunal Selected by Parliament.

The Three Judges Begin Their Difficult and Delicate Work, and Promise a Fair and Strictly Impartial Investigation.

The Parnellites Have Reason To Be Satisfied With Yesterday's Proceedings.

Details of the Recent Cyclone That Spread Devastation Throughout Cuba—The Loss of Life Likely to Reach Twelve Hundred.

## THE PARLIAMENTARY TRIBUNAL

Opening Session of What Promises to Become a Famous Case in History.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The commission appointed by Parliament to examine into the charges made by the Times against Mr. Parnell and other Irish members of the House of Commons, opened its first session at 11 o'clock this morning, in the Probate Court. Owing to the limited size of the court-room, it was impossible to admit more than a select few of the public. Representatives of the press occupied the bulk of the space, 200 reporters, representing provincial, London and American newspapers, having obtained tickets of admission. Judges Hannen, Smith and Day, who compose the commission, entered the court-room at 11 o'clock. Sir Charles Russell and Herbert Henry Asquith (Liberal) member of Parliament for the East division of Fife, appeared for the Parnellites, and Mr. Ruggie, who acted as counsel for Mr. O'Donnell. Judge Hannen said the circumstances under which the commission met were novel.

He stated briefly the scope and nature of the principles on which the commission proposed to conduct the inquiry. The commission, he said, was directed to inquire into and report upon charges made against certain members of the House of Commons and other persons in connection with the O'Donnell-Times action. The commission held that the inquiry should be restricted to the charges that were made the cause of that action. Parliament also gave them, in addition to their special powers, all the powers vested in judges of the high courts of justice. They propose, in the first instance, to make the inquiry as though it were an issue between Mr. O'Donnell and the Times, reserving to themselves the power to call anybody who might be able to throw light on the issues there involved. The inquiry would be carried on in accordance with the rules of the ordinary courts. Before proceeding, Judge Hannen asked Sir Charles Russell, for whom he appeared, Sir Charles replied that he represented eighty-four Irish members of Parliament. He stated that he was retained by Attorney-General Webster for the Times. Application was made for permission for the representation of Scotland Yard by counsel. Judge Hannen said he would consider the application if it were found that the inquiry involved the police.

Sir Charles Russell demanded that he be allowed to inspect the letters and photographs bearing on the case, and that the commission issue an order for the discovery of the documents in the possession of the Times. He asked that the commission be appointed to take evidence in the United States, and that an order be issued reserving to him the right to call witnesses and to examine them before the commission. He wanted specially to see the Egan-Harris letter, which, he claimed, was a forgery.

The Times agreed to produce certain letters, but objected to the commission issuing an order for the discovery of the documents.

Parnell entered the court-room while the discussion concerning the production of the letters was proceeding.

Sir Charles Russell said he did not confine his attack to the letters and photographs. He wanted all the letters and documents referred to in the articles on "Parnellism and Crime."

Judge Hannen stated that he had not read the letters, but he would consider the application if it were found that the inquiry involved the police.

Sir Charles Russell stated that one of the many charges published in the Times was that certain Parnell members of the House of Commons were connected with an illegal association, and were sharers in the crime of murder. One alleged proof of this charge was a letter in which Mr. Parnell approved of a fund-raising for an assassination fund.

Judge Hannen said he understood that the Times would produce all the letters and documents affecting Mr. Parnell and the others against whom it brought charges. If the parties could not agree as to the production of the papers, the commission would deal with the disputed points in chambers afterwards.

Mr. Graham then opened the case for the Times. After a review of the history of the "Parnellism and Crime" articles, he said it was now necessary to state the commission's findings. He stated that the commission had found that the Parnellites had been guilty of an illegal association, and were sharers in the crime of murder. He stated that the commission had found that the Parnellites had been guilty of an illegal association, and were sharers in the crime of murder.

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